#### **ASSIGNMENT 4**

Textbook Assignment: "Electrical Distribution," chapter 4, pages 4-33 through 4-37, "Interior Wiring," chapter 5, and "Fiber Optics and Lighting," chapter 6, pages 6-1 through 6-8.

- 4-1. An ammeter has which of the following electrical characteristics?
  - 1. High internal resistance
  - 2. High power consumption
  - 3. Low internal resistance
  - 4. Low voltage rating
- 4-2. When an ammeter is connected across a voltage source, which of the following conditions will occur?
  - 1. The circuit will be overloaded
  - 2. The circuit will consume excessive power
  - 3. The ammeter will be damaged
  - 4. The ammeter will read the current in the reverse direction
- 4-3. Before breaking a circuit connection for an ammeter, what should be your first step?
  - 1. Set the meter at its highest range
  - 2. Energize the circuit
  - 3. De-energize the circuit
  - 4. Set the meter at its lowest range
- 4-4. When taking measurements on a direct-current circuit you should connect the ammeter to the correct polarity.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False

- 4-5. Before connecting an ohmmeter into a circuit, what step should you do first?
  - 1. Place the meter to its highest range
  - 2. Check the polarity of the meter
  - 3. Make sure current is in the circuit
  - 4. Make sure there is no voltage in the circuit
- 4-6. Before placing the test leads of an ohmmeter into the terminals of a capacitor, what step should you do first?
  - 1. Ground the case of the capacitor
  - 2. Charge the capacitor
  - 3. Discharge the capacitor
  - 4. Ground the ohmmeter
- 4-7. You should not use a low-voltage megger to test high-voltage insulation breakdown for which of the following reasons?
  - 1. The megger will be damaged
  - 2. The megger will not read accurately
  - 3. The insulation will be damaged
  - 4. The megger will not indicate any reading
- 4-8. To dry a wet digital multimeter, you should use low-pressure clean air at what maximum pounds per square inch (psi)?
  - 1. 10
  - 2. 20
  - 3. 25
  - 4. 30

- 4-9. Cross-modulation interference is caused by which of the following conditions?
  - 1, Ionized air in the vicinity of power lines
  - 2. Localized excessive voltage stress
  - 3. Corroded connections in distribution lines
  - 4. Cracked power line insulation
- 4-10.Spark-discharge interference is caused by which of the following conditions?
  - 1. Ionized air in the vicinity of power lines
  - 2. Corroded connection in distribution lines
  - 3. Cracked power line insulation
  - 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 4-11. When working on distribution lines, what action should you take to protect your high-voltage rubber gloves?
  - 1. Wear cotton gloves over them
  - 2. Avoid handling sharp objects
  - 3. Wear leather gloves over them
  - 4. Use them only on de-energized circuits
- 4-12.How often should rubber gloves be given an air test?
  - 1. Yearly
  - 2. Monthly
  - 3. Weekly
  - 4. Each day, before using the glove

- 4-13. What action should you take to protect rubber gloves from mechanical damage?
  - 1. Leave the rubber gloves inside the cotton gloves
  - 2. Leave the rubber gloves inside the leather gloves
  - 3. Store the gloves inside a canvas bag
  - 4. Store the gloves in dry storage
- 4-14.Besides mechanical damage, rubber gloves should be protected from which of the following conditions?
  - 1. Moisture
  - 2. Dryness
  - 3. Sunlight
  - 4. Chemical exposures
- 4-15.A rubber insulating insulator hood is used to cover what distribution system component?
  - 1. Bare conductor
  - 2. Suspension insulator
  - 3. Strain insulator
  - 4. Post insulator
- 4-16. If a direct burial cable is installed underneath a four-inch concrete slab, it should be buried at what minimum depth?
  - 1. 6 inches
  - 2. 18 inches
  - 3. 24 inches
  - 4. 30 inches

- 4-17.If a direct burial cable is installed underground without covering, it should be buried at what minimum depth?
  - 1. 6 inches
  - 2. 12 inches
  - 3. 18 inches
  - 4. 24 inches
- 4-18. Type UF cable can be used in what location?
  - 1. A service entrance
  - 2. Embedded in concrete
  - 3. A wet location
  - 4. In a storage-battery room
- 4-19. An electrical wiring system installed in an underfloor raceway should have what maximum voltage?
  - 1. 110 V
  - 2. 220 V
  - 3.440 V
  - 4.600 V
- 4-20. Underfloor raceway ducts should be filled with conductors up to what maximum percentage of its cross sectional area?
  - 1. 90%
  - 2. 80%
  - 3. 50%
  - 4. 40%
- 4-21. For general installation, underfloor raceways should be installed at least how many inch(es) below the surface of a floor?
  - 1. 1 inch
  - 2. 2 inches
  - 3. 1/2 inch
  - 4. 3/4 inch

- 4-22. If an interior wiring system is not installed underground, where is the starting point located?
  - 1. At the service entrance
  - 2. At the watt-hour meter
  - 3. At the panel board
  - 4. At the service drop
- 4-23. Power feeders should never be suspended less than what minimum distance above a walkway?
  - 1. 10 feet
  - 2. 12 feet
  - 3. 18 feet
  - 4.20 feet
- 4-24.Communications circuits should be installed in what enclosure?
  - 1. In the same enclosure with light circuits
  - 2. In the same enclosure with power circuits
  - 3. In an enclosure all by itself
- 4-25.Conductors installed in raceways that are No. 8 AWG or larger should be configured in which of the following ways?
  - 1. Solid
  - 2. Stranded
  - 3. Securely fastened to the raceway
  - 4. Grounded to the raceway
- 4-26. If an overcurrent device or circuit breaker is located in a panel board and rated at 80 amperes, it should have a load that does not exceed how many amperes?
  - 1. 60
  - 2. 64
  - 3. 80
  - 4. 100

- 4-27. The insulation of an equipment-grounding conductor should have what outer color?
  - 1. White
  - 2. Green with yellow stripes
  - 3. Gray
  - 4. Gray with yellow stripes
- 4-28. You have a conductor with black insulation that you want to use as an equipment ground conductor. What should you do with the wire before installing it?
  - 1. Put a yellow stripe on the insulation
  - 2. Color the exposed insulation white
  - 3. Mark the exposed insulation with gray tape
  - 4. Strip the insulation from the entire exposed length of the wire

# IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 4-29 AND 4-30, REFER TO TABLE 5-2 IN CHAPTER 5.

- 4-29. When a No. 2 AWG copper wire is installed vertically in a multistory building, it should be supported at what intervals?
  - 1. Every 200 feet
  - 2. Every 180 feet
  - 3. Every 100 feet
  - 4. Every story
- 4-30. When a No. 6 copper conductor is installed vertically in a multistory building and supported by the deflection method, it should be supported at what intervals?
  - 1. Every 100 feet
  - 2. Every 200 feet
  - 3. Every 50 feet
  - 4. Every 20 feet

- 4-31. An electrical circuit can be tested safely and inexpensively using which of the following test equipment?
  - 1. Digital multimeter
  - 2. Line-voltage tester
  - 3. Light bulb tester
  - 4. Neon tester
- 4-32. When you use a power bender, what procedures should you follow?
  - 1. The same procedures as manual benders
  - 2. The procedures recommended by the conduit manufacturer
  - 3. The procedures recommended by the bender manufacturer
  - 4. The same procedures as any other power bender

#### IN ANSWERING QUESTION 4-33, REFER TO TABLE 5-3 IN CHAPTER 5.

- 4-33. When bending with power benders and the manufacturer's chart is not available, what should be the minimum stub length of a 1 -inch conduit?
  - 1. 1 7/8 inches
  - 2. 2 3/8 inches
  - 3. 10 inches
  - 4. 13 inches
- 4-34. Before turning the motor of a power bender to bend a conduit, what safety check should you make?
  - 1. Make sure the power is on
  - 2. Make sure that the bender is perfectly leveled to the floor
  - 3. Make sure the lock pins are properly engaged
  - 4. Make sure the conduit is g-rounded

- 4-35.A conduit run from one outlet to the next should only have what maximum number of bends?
  - 1. Seven
  - 2. Six
  - 3. Five
  - 4. Four
- 4-36. Wooden plugs should never be used as anchors for which of the following reasons?
  - 1. They cure in a short time
  - 2. They might stain the wall
  - 3. They eventually loosen in the hole
  - 4. Each of the above

## IN ANSWERING QUESTION 4-37, REFER TO TABLE 5-4 IN CHAPTER 5.

- 4-37. You are installing two 1/2 inch conduit runs parallel to each other. What is the proper spacing between the conduits?
  - 1. 1 5/8 inches
  - 2. 7/8 inch
  - 3. 5/8 inch
  - 4. 25/32 inch

### IN ANSWERING QUESTION 4-38, REFER TO TABLE 5-5 IN CHAPTER 5.

- 4-38. A 1 1/2-inch rigid conduit installed in a straight run should be supported at what maximum interval?
  - 1. 10 feet
  - 2. 12 feet
  - 3. 14 feet
  - 4. 16 feet

- 4-39. Which of the following wire splices is simple to make?
  - 1. Western Union
  - 2. T-tap
  - 3. Portable chord splice
  - 4. Pigtail
- 4-40. Which of the following wire splices is the most difficult to make?
  - 1. Western Union
  - 2. T-tap
  - 3. Portable chord splice
  - 4. Pig tail
- 4-41. When soldering wires, you should not leave the unsoldered splice exposed to the air for a long period of time for which of the following reasons?
  - 1. The exposed splice will oxidize
  - 2. The exposed wire will collect dirt
  - 3. The exposed splice will collect moisture
  - 4. All of the above
- 4-42. What means should you use to cool a soldered splice?
  - 1. Dip it in water
  - 2. Blow on it
  - 3. Allow it to cool naturally
  - 4. Apply a damp rag to it
- 4-43. Which of the following tools should you use to remove a fuse from a switch box?
  - 1. Electrician's pliers
  - 2. Needle nose pliers
  - 3. Fuse puller
  - 4. Each of the above

- 4-44. Which of the following methods should you use to replace a fuse?
  - 1. Install the fuse first into the line side of the fuse clip, then into the load side
  - 2. Install the fuse into the load side and line side fuse clips at the same time
  - 3. Install the fuse first into the load side of the fuse clip, then into the line s i d e
  - 4. Each of the above
- 4-45. Which of the following statements is correct about the use of portable electric tools?
  - 1. Make sure all tools you use have a third plug
  - 2. Make sure all tools are double insulated
  - 3. Make sure all tools are grounded
  - 4. Make sure you use GFCI on any tool

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 4-46 AND 4-47, REFER TO TABLE 5-6 IN CHAPTER 5.

- 4-46. What OSHA safety color code is used to indicate a cutting device?
  - 1. Purple
  - 2. Orange
  - 3. Yellow
  - 4. Red
- 4-47. What OSHA safety color code is used to designate emergency stop switches?
  - 1. Orange
  - 2. Yellow
  - 3. Red
  - 4. Green

- 4-48. What is the very first thing you should do when you discover a fire in your work place?
  - 1. Make a reasonable effort to put out the fire
  - 2. Call the fire department
  - 3. Pull the fire alarm and alert all workers in the work place
  - 4. Contact your immediate supervisor
- 4-49. A fire in an electric motor is designated as what type of fire?
  - 1. Class A
  - 2. Class B
  - 3. Class C
  - 4. Class D
- 4-50. Fire in a paint locker should be extinguished with what which of the following agents?
  - 1. Water
  - 2. Carbon dioxide
  - 3. Dry chemicals
  - 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 4-51. The best extinguishing agent for electrical fires is water.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 4-52. What fiber-optic device converts electrical signals to optical signals?
  - 1. Transducer
  - 2. Converter
  - 3. Transmitter
  - 4. Inverter

- 4-53. What fiber-optic transmitter component receives incoming electrical signals?
  - 1. Receiver
  - 2. Source drive circuit
  - 3. Coupler
  - 4. Interface circuit
- 4-54. What is the difference between a semiconductor LED and an LD?
  - 1. An LED emits coherent light while an LD does not
  - 2. An LED has a fixed-phase relationship while an LD lacks this relationship
  - 3. An LED is more economical to operate than an LD
  - 4. An LED is more expensive to operate than an LD
- 4-55. Semiconductor lasers emit light at a spread of what angle?
  - 1. 2 to 4 degrees
  - 2. 5 to 7 degrees
  - 3. 10 to 15 degrees
  - 4. 16 to 20 degrees
- 4-56. Which of the following is the most common material used to produce a semiconductor?
  - 1. Silicon
  - 2. Indium
  - 3. Aluminum
  - 4. Phosphorus
- 4-57. Light from a laser is produced through what process?
  - 1. Spontaneous emission
  - 2. Simulated emission
  - 3. Simultaneous emission
  - 4. Stimulated emission

- 4-58. Which of the following statements is correct concerning electric energy in the operation of an LED and an LD?
  - 1. All electrical energy is converted to optical energy
  - 2. A small amount of electrical energy is converted to heat energy
  - 3. A substantial amount of electrical energy is converted to optical energy
  - 4. A substantial amount of electrical energy is converted to heat energy
- 4-59. What component is used to more efficiently couple light from a light source to an optical connector?
  - 1. Optical pigtail
  - 2. Coupler
  - 3. Lens
  - 4. Transducer
- 4-60. Which of the following fiber-optic components converts the weakened and distorted optical signal back into an electrical signal?
  - 1. Transmitter
  - 2. Amplifier
  - 3. Receiver
  - 4. Coupler
- 4-61. Which of the following is the purpose of an optical detector?
  - 1. To generate an optical pulse proportional to the input current
  - 2. To convert an optical signal into an electrical signal
  - 3. To convert an electrical signal into an optical signal
  - 4. To amplify the optical output signal

- 4-62. What type of fiber-optic link consists of two simple point-to-point links transmitting in opposite directions?
  - 1. Simplex
  - 2. Composite
  - 3. Full duplex
  - 4. Opposite
- 4-63. What instrument is recommended for taking field measurements on an installed optical fiber cable that is 100 feet long?
  - 1. Optical loss test reflectometer
  - 2. Digital multimeter
  - 3. Optical time domain reflectometer
  - 4. Optical time domain refractometer
- 4-64. What fiber-optic cable splice is considered a permanent splice?
  - 1. Adhesive splice
  - 2. Mechanical splice
  - 3. Welded splice
- 4-65. In a V-groove splice, what material or component completes the assembly process by bonding the ends of the fiber-optic cable?
  - 1. The substrate
  - 2. The flat spring
  - 3. The transparent adhesive
  - 4. The alignment sleeve
- 4-66. Which of the following techniques is the most popular technique used for fusion splicing?
  - 1. Carbon-dioxide-laser fusion
  - 2. Nichrome-wire fusion
  - 3. Electric-arc fusion
  - 4. Gas-flame fusion

- 4-67. What was the first heating element used for fusion splicing?
  - 1. Gas flame
  - 2. Chrome wire
  - 3. Carbon-dioxide laser
  - 4. Nichrome wire